Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Unit 2 5th Grade Pre- and Post-test

1. Using all four digits 3, 4, 8, 9 just once,
   1. Write the greatest decimal with two decimal places.
   2. Write the least decimal with one decimal place that has 3 as its left-most digit

98.43

348.9

1. Which is greater .4 or .34? Explain your thinking.

.34 because 34 hundredths is less than 40 hundredths or some explanation similar to this– a number line might be an explanation or a drawing with a grid split into 100 and the appropriate shadings to show the different numbers and their size.

1. Order from least to greatest 0 .8, 0.17, 0.31. Explain.

0.17 0.31 .8

17 hundredths is less than 31 hundredths which is less than 8 tenths or 80 hundredths – a number line might be an explanation or a drawing with a grid split into 100 and the appropriate shadings to show the different numbers and their size.

1. When you multiply 12.05 x 100 what is the new value for the digit 5? How do you know?

The new value is 5 ones. The new value is 5 because when I multiply 12 ten times, I get 120 and when I multiply 120 ten times the new number is 1200. So 12 times 100 is 1200; therefore if I have 12 and some more or 12 and 5 hundredths ten times I have 120 and five tenths and if I multiply 120 and five tenths ten times, I get 1205 or if I multiply 12.05 x 100, I get 1205. The decimal moves to the right one place every time I multiply by 10 therefore if I multiply by 100, it will move two places to the right.

1. Jackie said that when you multiply a number by , you will move all the digits of the number to the left 3 spaces. Is she correct? Explain what she means by this statement.

She is incorrect because moving the decimal to the left is dividing the number by 1000 and is the same thing as MULTIPLYING by 1000. is 10 x 1, is 10 x 10 or multiplying by 100, and is the same as MULTIPLYING 10 x 10 x 10 or multiplying by 1000.

1. Write 255.65 in expanded form.

(2 x 100) + (5 x 10) + (5 x 1) + (6 x 0.1) + (5 x 0.01)

1. Eric drinks 10 ounces of water for every kilometer he rides his bike. If his water bottle holds 34 ounces of water, how many kilometers could he ride before he runs out of water? 3.4 kilometers 34 ÷ 10 = 3.4

10 ounces per every kilometer – using a chart or double number line to prove

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| kilometers | Ounces |
| 1 | 10 |
| 2 | 20 |
| 3 | 30 |
| .4 | 34 |

4

3 3.4

2

1

0

km

Double number line to show the correspondence

0

30 34

oz

40

20

10